

The London Gazette.

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Cadiz, July 28, N. S.

UPON Information that there are six Privateers of Algiers cruising off Genoa, and that they have taken several trading Vessels, the Spanish and Dutch Squadrons are gone in quest of them. The Spanish Gallies have carried into Tariffa near Gibraltar, a Saltee Row-Boat with 33 Moors.

Paris, Aug. 19. N. S. On the 13th Instant, the Duke of Charost was declared Governor of the French King, in the Room of the Marshal de Villaroy. His Nomination to that Employment is generally approved, being in great Reputation for Ability, Honour, and Probity. He was formerly named for it by the late Duke of Burgundy this King's Father, and was now chosen by his Majesty out of the List of those presented to him by the Duke Regent. A Marriage is agreed between the Infante Don Carlos his Catholick Majesty's third Son, and Mademoiselle de Beaujolois the Regent's Daughter: On the 13th Instant, his Royal Highness came to Paris, to Compliment his Daughter upon this Occasion. On Sunday last the King accompanied by the Duke of Bourbon, the Count of Clermont, the Duke of Charost his Governor, and the Duke de Villeroy Captain of the Life Guards in waiting, went from Versailles to St. Cloud, to Compliment Mademoiselle de Beaujolois on her Marriage. Letters from Rome of the 25th past N. S. advise, that upon Intelligence the Ottoman Fleet had left the Coast of Sicily and the Channel of Malta, and had made towards the Coast of Africa, the great Apprehensions they had been under of a Descent on the Coasts of the Ecclesiastical State had ceased. However a Draught had been ordered of ten

Men out of every Company of the Pope's regular Forces, to strengthen the Garrison of Civita Vecchia, and also to help to arm the Gallics there: Veletri was made a Place of Arms, and the Towers and Redoubts all along that Coast, had their Garrisons reinforced by Militia of the Country. The following Extract of the Advices received by the Court relating to the Plague, has been communicated to the foreign Ministers.

The Duke de Roquelaure in his Letter of the 3d of August writes, that the general Quarantain had not been interrupted any where, as far as to the 31st of July, by the Death or Sickness of any Person. M. de Rothe in his of the 3d confirms, that all the Country within the Lines is in a good State of Health. M. le Bret in his of the 1st advises, that from the 27th of July to the 31st, but one had died and three fallen sick at Marseilles; no more than 37 remained sick there. M. Dorlai writes the 2d, that at the Tolling of all the Belle strict Quarantain was begun the 16th of July at Avignon; a third Part of the Inhabitants had left the Town; all Persons were forbidden on Pain of Death to appear at their Doors, except the Commissaries and the Purveyors; notwithstanding which some Persons who had broken that Order had been punished only by Whipping. Eighty Commissaries were appointed for the several Quarters of the Town, and each of them has under him three Purveyors to furnish all Necessaries. The Churches were open at Sarrians. The Prohibition of Communication with Caumont was taken off. Now and then some died still at Montoux. The Boils at Donzere had not had ill Effects. Orange and its Territory continued in a good State of Health: The Infirmeries were shut up: The Surgeons, Servants of the Infirmeries, and Buriers of the dead, were to be put under Quarantain as soon as the Perfuming and Airing of Goods